

Technical College System of Georgia Dual Enrollment Program

Myths	Facts
Dual enrollment will affect a student's HOPE scholarship or grant cap.	Dual enrollment coursework does not count towards total HOPE credit hour cap. The same is true for Accel and Move on When Ready coursework.
TCSG courses may not transfer to other colleges and universities.	Most general education courses are guaranteed to transfer to any University System of Georgia institution and to many private colleges. Technical courses will transfer to any college within the Technical College System of Georgia.
The student has to pay for dual enrollment.	Dual enrollment costs virtually no tuition for qualified students. The HOPE Program and other sources pay for up to 90% of tuition, and most technical colleges waive the remaining 10% and institutional fees after appropriate financial aid is completed. Some colleges even cover the cost of books. Proposed legislation will completely remove all tuition, fees, and book costs from the student.
The high school loses funds when a student participates in dual enrollment courses.	Over four years ago, legislation changed allowing the secondary institutions to keep the FTE's associated with a high school student taking dual enrollment courses. Additionally, the academic Accel program will save school systems money when students participate.
There is not enough time for a high school student to complete a college credential (Technical Certificate of Credit, Diploma and Associate's Degree), while still in high school.	Secondary and postsecondary course alignments may be challenging, however, depending on the college program and the high school schedule, students can complete a technical college credential by the time they graduate from high school.
Because of a lack of transportation from the high school to the college, many students cannot participate in dual enrollment classes.	High school and college partners have addressed the challenge in the following ways: (1) teach courses on the high school campus; (2) secondary teachers who qualify can be credentialed to teach college level courses at the high school; (3) high school provides transportation to the college; (4) college provides dual enrollment courses online.
The high cost of college textbooks makes it difficult for students to take dual enrollment classes.	There are several ways to combat the steadily rising cost of textbooks: textbook loans programs, purchasing classroom sets of textbooks, and open source textbooks. Proposed legislation will completely book costs from the student.
Students and parents do not know about the dual enrollment program.	TCSG high school coordinators continue to reach out to their secondary partners to market the dual enrollment programs and its advantages.
Students cannot take dual enrollment classes because secondary and postsecondary academic calendars are different.	Colleges have limited flexibility to adjust their calendars to meet the needs of their local high schools. If courses are taught on the high school campus, the college instructor may adjust their schedule to match that of the high school's calendar.
Students cannot pass the entrance exam and therefore are not qualified to participate in dual enrollment.	TCSG colleges accept any combination of SAT, ACT, COMPASS and Asset test scores. Prior to taking the COMPASS, students can access a free, online study guide.
High school students are not prepared for college-level academic rigor or social environment.	TCSG's DE programs have been shown to ease the transition to college by creating a safe environment with small class sizes on the college campus or college level courses taken on the high school campus.